

**Terrible Cost of One Year of War.**  
A graphic presentation of Europe's losses in men and money. Starting estimates by the Red Cross. In next Sunday's SUN.  
**DON'T MISS THE NEW PICTORIAL.**

VOL. LXXXII.—NO. 322.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 19, 1915.—Copyright, 1915, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

**THE WEATHER FORECAST.**  
Cloudy, probably showers; cooler to-day; no-morrow.  
Highest temperature Saturday, 84; lowest, 68.  
Detailed weather report and marine reports on page 11.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## CONDITION OF LEO FRANK IS STILL CRITICAL

Assailant, Regretting His Act, Says He Had "a Call From on High."

## CONVICTS PREVENTED DEATH OF VICTIM

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., July 18.—Leo M. Frank, whose throat was cut as he slept last night at the State prison, is lying easy to-night. Some of the best surgeons of the State have been summoned on him since early in the morning.

Late this afternoon Dr. Rosenberg of Atlanta, the Frank family's private physician, arrived and after examining the wound stated that the operation had been a success and that the patient was doing splendidly.

Frank's condition is still critical, however. The wound is deep and long. There is danger of infection, of the stitches that are holding the jagged vein in place slipping or, what is most feared, of blood poisoning. The weather is very hot, the temperature being 88 yesterday and to-day, and this is considered against Frank's chances for recovery.

**Conscious During Operation.**  
Frank's vitality is strongly in his favor. He was conscious throughout the operation, which lasted about three hours. He talked with the doctors while they took stitches in his neck and even asked them if they thought he would die.

"I have nothing to fear if I die," Frank said. "I am not afraid. Nothing stands between me and God. I hope that the man who attacked me will be forgiven."

Mrs. Frank, who came to Milledgeville to live two days after Frank was taken to the State prison farm, was summoned to her husband's side soon after he was taken to the operating room last night. She has been with him ever since. To-day Mrs. Frank's brothers, M. Marcus of Atlanta and M. Michael of Athens, arrived. Frank's parents in Brooklyn have been notified and are expected to come at once.

William Green, a life term convict from Muscogee county, who was sent up from Columbus more than two years ago for murder, gives as his motive for cutting Frank's throat a "strange feeling" that Frank should be put out of the way.

Green told prison authorities that he believed he had received "a call from on high" to take Frank's life. He denies that he has read fiery anti-Frank literature, which has been scattered over the State by Frank's enemies. He carried out the deed which suggested themselves to him in his dream, he says, and now he regrets his act.

Green's record as a dangerous man was known to the superintendent of the State prison farm and to the guards. "We watched Green all the time," said Sgt. Smith. "We considered him dangerous and easily excited, yet never dreamed that he would kill a man. Guards were instructed not to pick a quarrel with him but to try to keep him in a jolly mood."

"Green will be kept in solitary confinement, in irons and on short rations."

**Saved by Convict Doctors.**  
Should Frank survive, as the surgeons now say is more than possible, he will owe his life to two convict doctors, both regarded as surgeons of great ability. They are Dr. J. W. McNaughton of Savannah, convicted of murder after a long trial and sentenced to life imprisonment, and Dr. L. M. Harrison of Columbus, who is serving a long term.

"They were in the same dormitory with Frank. When Frank uttered a cry of pain, the lights were switched on and guards found blood spurting from the wound in his throat. Green was making his way back to his bed. Dr. McNaughton and Harrison hurried to the bedside and partially checked the flow of blood until the prison surgeon, Dr. Compton arrived. Frank would have bled to death. It is generally believed, but for this prompt work."

## ASK PARDON FOR GREEN.

Appeal Sent to Governor for Frank's Assailant.

ATLANTA, July 18.—Gov. HARRIS will have an investigation of the attempt to murder Leo M. Frank to determine whether William Green acted on his own initiative or was the tool of others. Many rumors of threats against Frank have come to the Executive's attention.

Gov. Harris was asked to-day by citizens to pardon Green. The appeal, which was made by wire, read: "We, the undersigned, respectfully appeal to you to pardon William Green, who cut the throat of Leo M. Frank, a Jew, in the State penitentiary."

Two Atlanta pastors in sermons to-day deplored the attack on Frank.

"The incident is greatly to be deplored," said the Rev. Dr. H. M. Dubose of the First Methodist Church. "But I look upon it as one of those terrible affairs that are difficult to prevent, and I do not construe it as in any way reflecting upon Georgia or her people."

Similar sentiments were expressed by the Rev. Dr. C. W. Daniel of the First Baptist Church.

## GREEN SHOT THREE MEN.

Frank's Assailant Was Tried Twice for Murder.

MACON, Ga., July 18.—Green, who is 45 years old and a native of Memphis, Tenn., has been tried for the murder of two men. He was first acquitted, saying that he was shooting them to save his life. He was then convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Green was shot three men in the street. One of the men was killed. Green was then shot and killed.

## FRANK'S PARENTS BACK.

They Will Go to Georgia if His Case Becomes Grave.

Frank's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Frank of 152 Underhill avenue, Brooklyn, returned to their home yesterday morning immediately upon receiving word of the assault on their son in the Georgia prison. They came from Providence, R. I., where they had gone to spend the summer. Neither of them would comment on the attack, but Otto Stern, his brother-in-law, declared that the family was astounded and shocked.

"We have had no direct word on the case," he said. "But several friends in Georgia have telephoned to us and told us about it. Adding that Leo was doing nicely. Both his parents and my wife and myself are surprised, even astounded, at the thing. We did not dream that any one would assault Leo. We got a letter from him only the other day telling us that his relations with his fellow prisoners were entirely friendly."

Mr. Stern and Frank's parents have not made any plans as yet further than to remain at home and respond to any emergency. If Frank's case becomes serious they will start at once for Georgia to be with him, but they believe that his condition is not so serious as was at first reported and that they will have no occasion to leave Brooklyn.

## VANDERBILT BABIES GUARDED.

Widow of Alfred G. Said to Fear Kidnappers at Lenox Home.

LENEX, Mass., July 18.—Guards have been placed on the grounds and at the entrance to Shadow Brook, the big estate that Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt has leased on Richmond Mountain, three miles west of Lenox.

No one can drive into Shadow Brook grounds now without being halted by Robert Rose, an employee who guards the east entrance to the grounds. All other entrances are closed except that on the north, which has been opened to tradesmen. This causes all delivery wagons to pass a cottage occupied by a trusted employee, who haunts all who are not known.

The report is that Mrs. Vanderbilt fears that some one might kidnap her sons, George and Alfred G. Several servants are constantly about the children.

## NAVY YARD GUARDING AGAINST SPIES' VISITS

Intruder Arrested Late at Night—Close Watch to Be Kept.

A middle aged man who could give no satisfactory explanation as to how he got there or what he was doing was arrested early yesterday morning in the Brooklyn navy yard. The man was wandering about in an aimless manner when he was first seen by one of the guards.

He followed the man for some time while he covered the lower part of the yard. When he made no effort to leave the guard accosted him and as the man could not tell how he gained entrance or what he was doing he was locked up.

The man said that he was George McLaughlin, a laborer of 653 Nineteenth street, Brooklyn. The arrest was made near the marine barracks and the time on the report is given as 2:55 A. M. McLaughlin was placed in the guard house and during the morning the officer of the day questioned him. He still could not tell how he got in and was taken before the commandant. Rear Admiral N. R. Usher, and during the course of his questioning he said that he was a former workman in the yard. He appeared to be demented and that was the only definite statement that he made during his examination.

The man's story was answered in a rambling manner. The commandant ordered him held pending further examination and while his record is being looked up.

Unusual vigilance is being exercised at the navy yard following the "spy" scare at the League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, on Saturday, although there has been no spy scare here, according to the officers. A shrinkage of watchmen has made it necessary to place a marine guard at the Clinton street gate and as the man on duty is unfamiliar with the workmen who enter by that gate he is changing and referring them to other gates. This is the only reason that the officers can ascribe for the rumor of a spy scare.

There is no official rider prohibiting visitors entering the yard, but they are all questioned closely before they are admitted. At the navy yard the only reason that the officers can ascribe for the rumor of a spy scare is that an order barring visitors was issued, but a stricter watch would be kept in the future to guard against any intrusion by civilians.

Visitors who have not left the yard by 6 o'clock and are not accompanied by an officer or enlisted man will be requested to leave.

## EMBRACES JUDAISM TO WED.

Hon. Beatrice Stanley Adopts Hon. Edwin Montagu's Religion.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
LONDON, July 18.—The Hon. Beatrice Stanley, youngest daughter of Baron Sheffield, has adopted Judaism on the occasion of her betrothal to the Hon. Edwin Samuel Montagu, former Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and second son of the first Baron Swaythling. In his will Lord Swaythling, who died in 1911, solemnly enjoined his children never to abandon Judaism or to marry non-Jews.

The Hon. Edwin Samuel Montagu was formerly Financial Secretary to the Treasury. He succeeded the Right Hon. C. F. G. Masterman as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster in February and held the post until the formation of the coalition Cabinet, when he surrendered it to Winston Spencer Churchill. His elder brother, the present Baron Swaythling, succeeded his father as head of the London banking firm of Samuel Montagu & Co.

## TEN DEAD, TOLL OF SUNDAY ACCIDENTS

Eight Drowned and Heat Kills One—Girl Victim of Automobile Crash.

## HEAT OVERCOMES MANY

Broker and Wife Are Rescued From the Waves at Neponset—Cloudy To-day.

Eight persons were drowned in or near New York city yesterday, and the toll of the midsummer Sunday casualties also includes one death by heat, another death in an automobile accident, a dozen hurt in accidents, a total of forty-four accidents as reported to the police, six prostrations from the heat, twelve persons taken ill in the street, one attempted suicide and five sudden deaths with no cause assigned.

Ten persons were riding in the automobile which overturned and resulted in the one death reported in such a mishap. This accident occurred early yesterday morning, when a party of five young men and as many young women were motoring through Delaware, near Passaic, N. J., at 3 o'clock in the morning, following a late Saturday night dancing party.

Charles H. Cochran, a member of the New York Cotton Exchange and father-in-law of John Temple Graves, editor and publisher, was rescued with his wife from the surf at Neponset, L. I. Mr. and Mrs. Cochran were rescued by a life guard and Lester Cud-dahy, 19 years old, son of Robert J. Cud-dahy, general manager of the Literary Digest.

According to the Weather Bureau yesterday's highest temperature was 84, the lowest 68. The humidity was 65 in the morning, 61 at eventide. Cloudy and showers is the weather prediction for to-day.

## BOYS MEET DEATH IN WATER.

Several Drown Despite the Efforts of Companions.

Harry Jansen, 17 years old, of 2158 Quinby avenue, The Bronx, was drowned in Pelham Bay yesterday. He and two companions, one of whom was Carl Kamps of 445 West 124th street, were in a boat when it was overturned in the middle of the bay. Jansen's companions got him ashore, but they were too late.

Carl Behn, 18 years old, of 110 East 150th street, was drowned while bathing in East Chester Bay, near Pelham Bridge. His father, Gustave, and Miss Lillian Behn, 18 years old, saw him go down in water far more than his depth. The father tried hard to save his son and was completely exhausted by his efforts. He got the young man ashore, but efforts to revive him failed.

In this same part of the bay the body of another young man was recovered yesterday. He was first believed to be that of John Messinger, 19, of 508 Brook avenue, The Bronx, who was drowned on Saturday, but later it was seen that it was that of a boy named 17, of 173 Stanton street, who was drowned yesterday.

Arnold Moller, 28, of 52 Christie street, was drowned in the lower bay off Staten Island yesterday. Moller and two friends were swimming not far from the Quarantine Station when he was seen to go down. Moller was drowned before he could be reached.

Elizabeth N. J., July 18.—A boy was drowned here this morning by falling off a dock into the water. The lad, who was at Camp Poko Mountain in the Adirondacks, disappeared about 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The bloodhound took the trail at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, getting the scent from a coat worn by the boy the previous Sunday and the trail led to some tracks in the sand. The boy was found here. The trail was lost.

Later the animal followed a track from the opposite shore and it led to the vicinity of a log cabin occupied by a fisherman and guide. The man said he heard a child's cries Thursday night, but that he had not heard of the lost boy. The theory is that the boy was either drowned or drowned in Long Pond or kidnapped and is being held for ransom. An expert diver from Burlington was employed all day to-day working in the pond.

Mr. and Mrs. Hood, who arrived Friday by special train, are active in the search. They are being assisted by several local residents and many other men who are familiar with the woods of that place.

## BLOODHOUND HUNTS FOR A LOST CHILD

Son of John M. Hood of Baltimore Disappears in the Adirondacks.

RUTLAND, Vt., July 18.—Red Panther, the noted man trailing bloodhound, in care of George C. Kincaid of Fair Haven, Vt., returned to-day from Williams, N. Y., where they have been assisting in the search for John Mitchell Hood, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Hood, who disappeared in the Adirondacks. The bloodhound took the trail at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, getting the scent from a coat worn by the boy the previous Sunday and the trail led to some tracks in the sand. The boy was found here. The trail was lost.

Later the animal followed a track from the opposite shore and it led to the vicinity of a log cabin occupied by a fisherman and guide. The man said he heard a child's cries Thursday night, but that he had not heard of the lost boy. The theory is that the boy was either drowned or drowned in Long Pond or kidnapped and is being held for ransom. An expert diver from Burlington was employed all day to-day working in the pond.

Mr. and Mrs. Hood, who arrived Friday by special train, are active in the search. They are being assisted by several local residents and many other men who are familiar with the woods of that place.

## SHANKLIN QUITS MEXICO CITY.

U. S. Consul Ordered Home at Brazilian Envoy's Request, Report.

The World this morning prints the following special dispatch:  
Mexico City, July 18.—By peremptory order from Washington, American Consul-General Arnold Shanklin has withdrawn from Mexico city and is on his way to the United States by way of Vera Cruz.

This order was issued as a result of protests against his presence in the city from Cardoso de Oliveira, the Brazilian Minister here, who has been in diplomatic conflict with the American Consul-General since the United States Charge was recalled. Jealousy of his pro-claims is supposed to have prompted the withdrawal of the American Consul-General. Shanklin is exceedingly popular with the Americans in this city, to which he came as Consul-General six and a half years ago.

## GIRL KILLED IN AUTO UPSET.

Five Others Injured in Jersey When Returning From Dance.

PATERSON, N. J., July 18.—One girl was killed and five other young people of a party of ten were injured at 3 o'clock morning by the upsetting of an automobile in which they were returning from a dance at Olympia Park. The dead girl was Jessie Beaumont, 19, of 47 Central street, Newark.

Five young men went to Olympia Park in the car belonging to Charles Neider, a leather merchant, of 225 Elm street, Newark. Neider, his son, driving. The five girls, some of whom the boys knew, were spending the evening at the park. All got acquainted and the ride home together was begun shortly before midnight. They stopped for supper in Paterson, after which young Neider drove toward Newark.

The way was lost near the Passaic River and while going about eighteen miles an hour, according to the passengers, the machine upset on the bank of the river and rolled into the Passaic. Miss Beaumont was thrown from a rear seat and pinned beneath a front wheel. Her skull was crushed.

Albion Schweigart, 21, 83 Tenth street, Newark, suffered a fractured collarbone and scalp wounds. He was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, Passaic. William Williams, 21, 576 Bergen street, Newark, suffered a laceration of the scalp. He will recover. Miss Norma Clayton, 18, 40 Livingston avenue, Newark, was cut on the brow and left leg. Miss Ethel Goodwin, 21, 34 Blaker street, Newark, suffered a scalp wound. Miss Ruth Anderson, 20, 276 Littleton street, Newark, suffered injuries to an arm and a leg.

## CARRIED OUT BY UNDERTOW.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cochran Rescued at Neponset, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cochran were swimming yesterday noon in the heavy sea off their cottage at Neponset, L. I., when they were carried out from shore by a strong undertow.

They were rescued by a life guard and Lester Cud-dahy, 19 years old, son of Robert J. Cud-dahy, general manager of the Literary Digest.

## ALLIES HAVE PLENTY OF GOLD.

Could Flood American Market, Paris Paper Says.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
PARIS, July 18.—The weekly financial column of the Journal des Debats draws attention to the fall in foreign exchange during the week just past. A pound sterling has been lowered to 26.40, 3 per cent. below the eight point recently reached.

The Debats argues that too great importance has been given to the high exchange rate in a country which possesses 4,000,000,000 francs (\$800,000,000) of foreign securities and no foreign debt. Such a country, the paper says, need not fear for the future of its exchange.

"The Allies possess a formidable stock of gold," the article continues, "which would allow them, if they agreed, to together to pay for the purchases in America with gold so freely that the American market would be flooded with this metal. Before our gold supply would have been seriously encroached upon America would be trying to place sums due in Europe instead of exacting gold as payment."

## INVENTIONS BOARD NAMED.

Admiralty Announces Commission to Encourage Scientific Effort.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
LONDON, July 18.—The Admiralty announced to-day that the appointments to the Inventions Board, established to assist the Admiralty in coordinating and encouraging scientific effort, have been completed, with Lord Fisher as chairman. The board will comprise a central committee and a panel of consultants composed of scientific experts, who will advise the central committee on questions referred to them. The central committee will consist of Lord Fisher, as president, Sir J. J. Thomson, Sir C. A. Parsons and T. Bell.

The consulting panel will comprise Prof. H. B. Baker, chemist; Prof. W. H. Bragg, physicist; Prof. J. D. H. Carter, metallurgist; Sir William Crookes, chemist; W. Duddell, electrical engineer; Prof. Percy Frankland, chemist; Prof. Bertram Hopkinson, applied mechanician; Sir Oliver Lodge; Prof. W. J. Pope, chemist; Sir Ernest Rutherford, physicist; G. Gerald Stoney, consulting engineer; and Prof. R. J. Strutt, physicist.

## NEW GERMAN DRIVE ON 100 MILE FRONT

Biggest Campaign of War Now Beginning in North Poland, Say Reports.

## RUSSIANS ARE CONFIDENT

Correspondents Say Czar's Armies Are Well Prepared to Withstand Onslaught.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
LONDON, July 18.—A tremendous German offensive against the whole Russian front dominates the war interest to-night. It is figured that between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000 men are engaged from the Baltic to Messarabia. The German operations in the north are in the hands of Gen. von Hindenburg, while Gen. von Mackensen controls the southern armies and Gen. von Falkenhayn apparently is in supreme charge of the task of coordinating the movements of both groups of armies.

A correspondent of the Times who has been allowed to visit all the Russian armies from the Bukovina to Warsaw says in a dispatch from Warsaw that in his opinion the most decisive action of the war on the Russian front is pending on the hundred mile wide tract between the Vistula and the Bug. The correspondent heard everywhere of the piecemeal disappearance of Austro-German forces and the concentration of a great army in that area.

**Russians Not Demoralized.**  
"With the exception of the army which received the first stroke in Galicia and a part of its left neighbor," the correspondent says, "the Russian army cannot be regarded as demoralized or defeated."

After describing with discreet vagueness the positions of the armies, the correspondent indicates those protecting Chelm and Lublin as bearing the brunt of the German attack, which seems to be led by the von Mackensen. Regarding this attack the correspondent says:

"It has now become pretty obvious that the enemy is reaching the real point of his aim in this whole campaign on which must rest the success or failure of the entire operation. This appears to be the seizure of the Lublin railway in the center, paralyzing the whole southern front and breaking in between the two groups in order to enclose or force the evacuation of Warsaw."

"This army impresses me as the best that Russia ever put in the field in this sixty per cent. of it represents corps which I personally have known elsewhere and I can state without reservation that they are the cream of the Russian army. I have never known a man who impresses me more as being able to deliver the goods."

"I estimate that the Russians here can put up three times as good a fight as they are doing at present. The Galician retreat. With increased efficiency in every respect it will be possible for them to defend at least three weeks the whole of the eastern front. The Germans are facing the most serious and most hazardous task of their entire campaign, under conditions which render success absolutely essential. To fail or retreat means approximately the ruin of their Galician enterprise, for even during the summer the conditions south of the front are such that they will find it difficult to keep from surrendering."

## GERMANS RISK MUCH.

"I believe that one really decisive blow against Germany will be struck if the Russian army is strong enough to stand in the center, south of Chelm, would completely demoralize the whole of the German army. The Russian army is facing the most serious and most hazardous task of their entire campaign, under conditions which render success absolutely essential. To fail or retreat means approximately the ruin of their Galician enterprise, for even during the summer the conditions south of the front are such that they will find it difficult to keep from surrendering."

## SHANKLIN QUITS MEXICO CITY.

U. S. Consul Ordered Home at Brazilian Envoy's Request, Report.

The World this morning prints the following special dispatch:  
Mexico City, July 18.—By peremptory order from Washington, American Consul-General Arnold Shanklin has withdrawn from Mexico city and is on his way to the United States by way of Vera Cruz.

This order was issued as a result of protests against his presence in the city from Cardoso de Oliveira, the Brazilian Minister here, who has been in diplomatic conflict with the American Consul-General since the United States Charge was recalled. Jealousy of his pro-claims is supposed to have prompted the withdrawal of the American Consul-General. Shanklin is exceedingly popular with the Americans in this city, to which he came as Consul-General six and a half years ago.

## TRADE BOARD HEARING TO-DAY.

Chicago Business Men to Appear at First Western Meeting.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The Federal Trade Commission will make its first appearance in the middle West to-morrow, when it will meet here. Prominent business men of the city will attend the Association of Commerce will give first hand information on conditions the commission will meet in putting into effect the Government's new trade policy. After a two day hearing here the commission will go to Detroit, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, returning to Chicago for hearings July 25, 27 and 28. From Chicago the Commissioners will make an extended trip through the West.

Great masses of German troops during the day attacked the forces of the left bank of the Weipzer. The enemy succeeded in making progress northward of the Izielno district, near Krasnodar. Notwithstanding the losses they suffered our troops heroically repulsed the furious attacks, which continued late into the evening.

On the right bank of the Weipzer the enemy on Friday suffered very great losses in the course of an attack on the river Wolice and left heaps of bodies in front of our trenches.

There was a very violent cannonade in the region of Grabowiec and Brestok the enemy attacked desperately on Friday and Saturday. After repeated bayonet charges the enemy was repulsed.

## 3 DROWN TRYING TO SAVE GIRL.

Two Men and Two Young Women Lost in Lake Michigan.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Four persons were drowned in Lake Michigan this afternoon when two men and a girl made a heroic attempt to rescue another girl who had been drawn under the water by an undertow at the foot of Cornelia street. The dead are Marie Dwyer, 21; Nora May, 20; Gustav H. Vetter and Frank J. Kelly.

A crowd of persons on the beach heard the victim's cries, but did not realize the danger of the party.

## Italians Advancing Perpendicularly

FEATS of an astounding character performed by the mountaineers in the Italian army have been reported in despatches telling of the operations on the Tyrol front in the campaign against Austria. Big guns have been dragged to almost inaccessible summits and on several occasions the Alpine, the special Italian corps trained for mountain fighting, have been able to surprise the Austrians by climbing the sheer sides of Alpine peaks and falling on the enemy from a direction from which no attack was deemed possible. The accompanying illustration is from a photograph just received from the Tyrol front, showing an actual operation of this kind on the Trentino frontier.



## ITALIANS REPORT BIG GAINS IN MOUNTAINS

Infantry Occupies at Bayonet Point Austrian Positions on Slopes of Peak in Dolomites and Four Mile Line Is Established.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
ROME, July 18.—The Italian forces advancing from Cortina, in the Dolomites region, across the mountains toward Bozen have made highly important gains during the last few days. These forces, after brilliant fighting yesterday, definitely established a line reaching through Col del Ros and Col Falzarego as far as the slopes of Col di Lana, about four miles southward.

Particular gallantry was displayed by the troops who rushed the slopes descending from the Col di Lana to Salese, Agai and Andraz. The Austrian trenches here were taken at the point of the bayonet.

The official statement issued to-night was as follows:

Our troops, prosecuting the advance undertaken a few days ago against the group of forts on the Palazzone plateau and in Val Livinalunga, now are occupying the high zone between these points, after overcoming difficulties of terrain and a stubborn resistance of the enemy, we reached a line which stretches through Col del Ros and Col Falzarego as far as the slopes of Col di Lana to the south.

Especially brilliant was the action of our infantry in fighting for possession of the slopes which descend from Col di Lana to Salese and Agai and Andraz. Under a murderous fire they stormed with the bayonet the enemy's advanced positions and are now strengthening the ground.

In the Isorno zone the enemy shows increasing activity around Plizzo. They made numerous weak assaults on the evening of July 15 against our positions on the height forming the horseshoe of Plizzo, but without avail.

On the night of July 17 two of our outposts bombarded the enemy's works on the slopes of the mountain of the northern slope of Monte S. Michele, just east of Gradina, on the Dolomites plateau, with satisfactory results. The bombs were well and completely landed up by the flames of the cannonading, returned safely at dawn.

One of the two Austrian aeroplanes that bombarded Bari yesterday was hit by rifle fire during its return journey and fell into the sea near Barletta. The aeroplane and two officers were captured.

## BOMB FOUND IN COAL FOR THE CONRAD LINE

Five Pound Machine in Freight Car Discovered Through an Accident.

TRENTON, N. J., July 18.—A bomb was found late this afternoon in a carload of coal consigned to the Conard Steamship Company in New York.

The car, over the Pennsylvania Railroad, had been damaged in transit from the coal region of Pennsylvania. When it reached the Morrisville yards it was decided to transfer the coal to another car. The coal had to pass down a chute and the bomb was seen as it slid along the iron way.

The infernal machine is made of hard tin and is shaped like a cartridge. It is twenty inches long and ten inches thick, tapering down to about six inches. It contains a black substance and weighs five pounds.

James G. Ashborn, a machinist in the yard who was at one time a petty officer aboard the battleship Mississippi, said after an examination that the object is apparently a time bomb. He took charge of it and could not be exploded. It was finally locked up in the storeroom of the yard.

When the bomb was found there was much excitement among the railroad men at the yard. Cadmus Vorhees, an engineer, moved his train out of the yard quickly when he heard of the finding of the bomb.

## TEUTONIC TROOPS MENACE RUMANIA

Massed Near Frontier to Force Submission to Austria's Demands.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
LONDON, July 18.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Athens learns that the Austro-German note to Rumania, regarding the transportation of goods from Austria to Turkey, will be regarded by Rumania as an ultimatum. "Austro-German troops," he says, "are massed on the Rumanian frontier. This is taken to indicate that the Teutonic allies wish to press Rumania by a show of arms into submission."

The correspondent has been informed that the Turks are so short of ammunition that unless they obtain a large consignment immediately the defence of Gallipoli Peninsula is doomed to break down at an early date. That is the explanation of the note to Rumania. The supplies of ammunition now available for use in the Turks will be exhausted by the end of the month. That is the explanation of the note to Rumania. The supplies of ammunition now available for use in the Turks will be exhausted by the end of the month. That is the explanation of the note to Rumania.

The incident he says, probably marks the collapse of the negotiations for the cession of the Delegation railway.

The Daily correspondent at Cairo telegraphs that the Germans are discussing the appointment of a successor to Sultan Mehmed V. other than Yusuf Izzeddin. He is known to be unfriendly to the Germans and the Young Turks.

## WILSON ON WAY BACK TO HURRY

NOT TO BERLIN

Washington Expects the Reply Will Be Sent This Week.

## PRESIDENT CONFERS WITH LANSING TO-DAY

Basis of the Rejoinder Will Probably Be Reached To-morrow.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—That the coming week will record a most important step by this Government in the management of its foreign relations is the expectation here as a result of the news that President Wilson is on his way back to Washington.

It is well known that he is coming solely for the purpose of directing the answer which this Government is to make to the German note of ten days ago, in which the German Government failed to meet any of the demands twice made upon it by President Wilson in regard to submarine operations. There is little doubt that the end of the week will see the American note on its way to Berlin.

The President is expected to confer with Secretary Lansing to-morrow and will meet all of his Cabinet at the White House on Tuesday. Both the President and his advisers have had a week in which to consider the problem confronting them and there is no doubt here that Tuesday noon will see the basis of the American course agreed upon.

**Demand for No Yielding.**  
While the President's advisers are for the most part convinced that the American people are not demanding or expecting of their Government any rash or drastic action at this time, the conviction is shared by all of them that the country has certainly made it plain that there must be no yielding of the stand on principle taken in the earlier notes.

Members of the President's official family are also keenly aware of a phase of the situation of which it is believed the general public has taken less thought, namely, that the time has come for the United States not only to answer the last German note, but also to determine upon the course to be pursued should Germany again cause the destruction of American lives in violation of the hitherto unquestioned rights of neutrals on the high seas.

It is this phase of the situation which is causing the deepest concern here. It is felt that while it is not difficult to outline the kind of a reply which the last note from Germany merits, it is a delicate problem to determine what further action this Government should take in the event of more Americans being made victims of German submarines.

The view that prevails here is that the Government must obey the clearly expressed wish of the country by taking such action as will maintain the principles which the United States has adopted.

The Odena case. It was said here to-day, makes even more imperative careful decision as to the future course. The attack on the "Odena" liner without warning when she was bound away from toward England, has served completely to dispel the illusion that Germany was really going to attack any more passenger ships.

This case shows, it is declared, that the President and his advisers must reach a decision here this week with the fact fully in mind that any day is likely to bring forth a case requiring that the action to be agreed upon shall be taken.

## THE PRESIDENT'S ATTITUDE.

The President will arrive to-morrow without a single suggestion reaching him to indicate his state of mind regarding the issue with Germany in its present phase.

Also from Washington when the note was received, the President has let nothing become generally known beyond the fact that he was giving the matter his most careful and undivided attention and that the country might expect an announcement of the Administration's course just as soon as mature consideration could be completed by him and his advisers.

Nevertheless, a review of his three notes, those of February 10, May 15 and June 8, show the President's course most logically developed and no reason is found for believing that his next step will be in the slightest degree inconsistent with what has gone before.

The fact that the President will hold absolutely to his previous stand is not regarded as beyond doubt, the only matter of uncertainty is how far he will go in expressing the American opinion of Germany's attitude and in outlining the course this Government may feel compelled to adopt should Germany's future acts verify present fears.

There is no question, however, as to the fact that the Odena case was a shock to a majority of the officials here. The full in the German press, which has been so far as such cases were concerned had caused to be built up the belief that Germany herself wished to avoid a second Lusitania incident. This belief, gained strength when the report was spread that the German Ambassador had given informal assurances to that effect.

While the Ambassador has confessed the fact that personally he did not expect any more attacks on the great passenger liners, it may be authoritatively stated that the gave to officials of the State Department assurances that should be regarded as in any way a pledge of the German Government or even a statement of an intention to refrain from such attacks.

Those who had entertained the be-